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USEFUL ARTICLES FOR INVALIDS. Reclining, Rolling and Self-propelling Chairs and Tricycles, Carrying Chairs, Bedside Tables, Back Rests, Baby Walkers and Crutches.

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### MACHEN'S COUNSEL SCORES GOVERNMENT

Charges It with Juggling Figures in Effort to Secure a Conviction.

'ALLEGED HOLD-UP GAME

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Continuing his argument in the postal trial to-day Charles Douglass, for the defense, charged the the open with respect to the Lorenz note for \$25,000. The deductions of the government regarding the financial transactions the most remarkable specimen of jugglery in figures in the history of the courts, having for its object the landing behind the bars of an erstwhile distinguished official of the government and four others whose Douglass further charged Mr. Purdy, of counsel for the government, with having with a misstatement regarding certain figures and said that counsel for the defense felt a degree of honest indignation at that important. He also charged that certain financial transactions between Machen and Lorenz had been deliberately and purposely excluded by the government from all calculation because they did not suit the government's end, aim and purposes. Inspector Mayer, he also charged, had returned to Mr. Lorenz twenty out of thirty-seven checks, because they did not suit his purposes and it was Mayer, he added, who was the real prosecutor in this case. He criticised the failure of the government to pay the Groffs a balance of \$13,000 and said it was simply "a hold-up game.

Mr. Douglass also bitterly assailed First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne. Mr. Douglass openly asserted that the postoffice inspectors had charged the language of the statement made to them by Samuel A. Groff and that the simple, unsuspecting Groff signed it without reading it. In vehement language Mr. Douglass declared that all the Postoffice Department wanted was to land Machen. The other defendants were nothing more than incidents in the case. Commenting on the failure of General Bristow and Inspector Fosnes to testify in counsel for a modification of the previous He has replied to Postmaster General the case he said that they ought to have order appealing to the Circuit Court at New Payne that he will continue to serve as stood up like white men instead of like Orleans. The case now goes direct to the sergeant-at-arms. cowards and poltroons. The real conspiracy | Supreme Court of the United States. Dodge to defraud, he said, was by Bristow, In-spectors Fosnes, Thorp and Mayer and given. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, who, he said, had robbed the government of the services of a man whose ability had been abundantly recognized. Mr. Holmes Conrad then began the final argument for the prosecution. As to the charge which had been made that the government has unfairly withheld from the jury its posi-tion about the note, Mr. Conrad drew a simile of a man who had been sued for money he did not owe, and who simply listened to what was said about it. That was

had not been controverted. RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH IN THE PHILIPPINES

Representative Williams Wants to Know if Natives Are at Liberty to Express Views.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Representative Representative Overstreet's Meas- Report Shows the Magnitude of All Except Those Under Civil- Will Turn Over the Show to the Williams to-day introduced a resolution requesting the secretary of war to inform the House "whether and to what extent since the close of the war, the right of free speech and of free political action prevail in the Philippine islands, and particularly whether any laws are in force which deny or in any respect abridge the right of the inhabitants of those islands to advocate through the press by petition or in orderly public meetings the independence of their country by peaceable separation from the United States; and if such laws are still in force, why they are necessary in time of peace."

MR. FORBES DOES NOT WISH TO GO TO MANILA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Secretary Taft returned to Washington from Cincinnati to-day. Cameron Forbes, recently confirmed as a Philippine commissioner, called upon the secretary and indicated a disposition to decline the appointment on the ground that the death of his uncle required his undivided attention in caring for the business interests that fell to his charge. The secretary was extremely anxious to secure Mr. Forbes' services because of his executive and technical abilities induced him to withhold a final decision for a

Twelfth Infantry Going to Manila. SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 24.-The First Battalion of the Twelfth Infantry, located at Fort Douglas, and Companies G and H. and requires reports to the commission refrom Fort Duchesne, Utah, left here to- garding the ownership of the cars, over day for San Francisco, en route to the what lines of road they are run, and the Philippines, where they will relieve the amount paid for their use. The penalties When you ask for Mrs. Austin's Pancake Twenty-ninth Infantry. Col. J. W. Bubb for violation of the law are fixed the same flour, insist upon having it, and say Mrs. is in command.

as those of the interstate-commerce act. Austin's and no other.

# BANKS MAY BE CALLED ON FOR 10 PER CENT. MORE

Secretary Shaw Probably Will Issue Another Call Withdrawing Public Deposits.

MR. CRUMPACKER'S WORK

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-It is probable an addition will be made to the call recently sent out by Secretary Shaw withdrawing 20 per cent. of deposits in national banks. Senator Beveridge called at the department to-day at the request of institutions in Indianapolis that desired to be informed whether published reports in this connection were correct. The secretary stated that in addition to the withdrawal of 20 per cent. of public deposits, as recently announced, an additional 10 per cent. probably would be asked for later on.

The amendment in the naval appropriation bill providing a naval training station on the great lakes was ruled out to-day on a point of order. Representative Crumpacker took part in the animated debate over this item. He spoke in behalf of Michigan City, one of the claimants for the station. He stated that Michigan City was an excellent location and that its advantages were superior to many other points that had been considered. There is some talk to the effect that the special bill providing for the station will be reported to the House. Judge Crumpacker will make every effort to have the station located at Michigan City.

Under a decision of the Supreme Court, the secretary of the interior probably will be able to issue license for the laying of pipe lines in Indian Territory without action by Congress. This is of interest to the Indian Territory Development Company, in which several prominent Indianians, in-cluding Governor Durbin, are heavy stock-

Fred E. Matson, of Indianapolis, is confined to his rooms at the New Willard by an attack of the grip. He came here to make a legal argument before the committee on udiciary in opposition to the anti-injunction bill. Mr. Matson represents, in this connection, the National Manufacturers' Association, the Citizens' Industrial Association and the Manufacturers' Club of Indianapolis. He expects to be able to go before the committee on Friday. As recently indicated in these dispatches the eight-hour bill, as well as the anti-injunction, doubtless will be reported to the House some time in March, but there is every reason to believe that neither will become law at this session.

Representative Brick has recommended Major Gordon, of Argos, for an appointment at the St. Louis Exposition.

Argument was begun before the United States Supreme Court to-day in the American Express Company case, which comes here on appeal from the District Court at

Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks are entertaining their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks, who arrived in Francisco, a distinguished hydraulic en-Washington to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks, whose marriage took -place last month in Pittsburg, will be the guests of honor at a dinner party given to-morrow evening, and also at a reception to be given to-morrow evening.

Indiana postmasters appointed to-day: Pearley C. Clark, at Catlin, Parke county, vice James R. Jacks, resigned, and Oliver O. Elkins, at Cope, Morgan county, vice James B. Pierce, resigned.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Fred D. Fisher, Oregon, to e consul general at Tamsui, Formusa; paymaster in the navy; Charles Laramore, to be postmaster at Knox, Md.; also several promotions in the navy.

The American National Bank of Indianapolis has been approved as a reserve agent | nor are they required to spend any definite for the First National Bank of Georgetown. Ill. Also the Capital National Bank of Indianapolis for the Greenville (O.) Na-tional Bank. J. E. M.

DODGE WILL NOT BE GIVEN UP TO NEW YORK

His Case Will Now Go Direct to the United States Supreme

Court.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 24.-Judge Burns to-day, in the Federal Court, refused the Payne, application of the counsel for the commonwealth of New York for the surrender of appointed. To-day Collector Stone received State and granted an application of Dodge's and that his resignation cannot be accepted.

COCKRAN INDORSED

FOR WAYS AND MEANS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-W. Bourke Cockran, elected a member of the House of Representatives yesterday to succeed Mayor McClellan, was indorsed by members what the government had done here, he of the New York delegation in the House said. Its case had been established and it to-day to succeed Mr. McClellan as a member of the ways and means committee. Mr. | played all over the city. The parade this Williams, the minority leader, will be re- afternoon was crowded with merrymakers. quested to make the suggestion to the

### BILL TO REGULATE USE OF PRIVATE FREIGHT CARS

ure Which Is Intended to Correct Many Abuses.

MUST SUBMIT REPORTS INCREASE

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGT N. Feb. 24.-A bill just introduced by Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, relating to the use of privately owned freight cars on the railroads of the country where such use of cars extends to interstate commerce, promises to open up a new field for preventing abuses in the transportation problem of the country. It has been claimed by the Interstate-commerce Commission that the use of private freight cars and the use of cars owned by terminal lines, or switching lines, wholly within a State in interstate commerce brings into the problem questions about which there is no way to obtain information. The Overstreet bill provides that the railway companies employing such cars in interstate commerce shall make reports to the commission, and this is enforced upon the owner or operator of the cars being defined by the measure to be a common carrier, subject to the provisions of the interstate-commerce act. It is further provided that no common carrier shall receive any concession or enter into any agreement to practice any discrimination with respect to the operation of such private freight cars. This is to prevent the payment of higher rates of mileage on such privately owned cars. The bill is sweeping in its character,

# MR. MORGAN RECEIVES A BATCH OF INFORMATION

Report of Mr. Hay on the Panama Republic's Status.

CONSTITUTION OUTLINED BURTON WHIPPED ABOUT

of the Constitution of said republic of the measure for the day. Panama, and such information as to the Bunau-Varilla treaty.

says serves to show the permanent form to be given to the government. Con-

"The present state of organization of overnment of the republic of Panama is publican in form, consisting of a President, Amador; a First Vice President, Arosemena; a Second Vice President, Obaldia, and a Third Vice President, Carlos Mendoza, elected in conformity with Article 132 of the Constitution by a majority of "By Article 134 of the Constitution all the

GEN. CHARLES H. GROSVENOR,

Ohio Congressman Who Criticised M

Burton's Attitude Towards the Navy.

Two of President's Appointees De-

cline on Account of Pressure of

Private Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. - President

been determined absolutely yet, that the

other two members of the commission will

mission, and C. Ewald Grunsky, of San

gineer. It is believed Mr. Grunsky will ac-

It was hoped by the President that Alfred

Noble, engineer of the Pennsylvania Rail-

road, would accept one of the appointments

but it is understood to-night that he has

declined definitely. His work for the Penn-

sylvania system is in such shape as prac-

tically to preclude the possibility of his un-

The President expects to complete the per-

sonnel of the commission very soon, perhaps

to-morrow. He will send the appointments

immediately to the Senate for confirmation.

He is extremely anxious that there should

be no long delay in the practical work of digging the canal by the United States.

mend a salary for each of the commission-

ers of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year. These

appointments virtually will be for life for

is not contemplated that the canal can

be completed for at least twenty-five years.

By the terms of the Spooner act these

canal commissioners, however, need not

spend all their time on the canal work.

amount of time on the isthmus in direct

supervision of the work. They are to act

NEED STONE'S SERVICES.

His Resignation Not Accepted by

Mr. Payne.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.-William F. Stone,

collector of customs, who was appointed

services were needed by the committee

CUBA CELEBRATES.

Anniversary of Outbreak of Inde-

pendence Struggle Is Observed.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.-The anniversary of

ence was observed here to-day much more

generally than formerly was the custom.

UNITED STATES YEARLY

the Work-Millions Paid in

Wages to Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The Census Bu-

ended Dec. 31, 1903. It shows a total product | General Payne in a letter to-day says:

at \$290,858,493, were bituminous and 41,873,- the rules governing civil service employes,

reau to-day issued a report on the mining

of 301,500,439 short tons, valued at \$387,082,069.

thracite. The total coal product in 1889.

The bituminous product in 1889 was 95,-

629,026 short tons, valued at \$94,346,809 and

the anthracite product 45,600,487, valued at

The report shows for 1902 that there were

. 986 mines in all against 12,552 in 1889. These

comprised 5,062 bituminous mines in 1902

against 12,188 in 1889, and 234 anthracite

mines in 1902 against 414 in 1889. The num-

ber of wage earners in bituminous mines

in 1902 averaged 280,658, with a total wage

of \$181,482,288, and employes on contract

work 11,307, the cost of contract work ag-

gregating \$1,228,014. In the anthracite mines

in 1902 the number of wage earners aver-

aged 60,601, with total wages of \$38,716,113

and employes on contract work 1,731, the

cost of contract work aggregating \$406,421.

The total miscellaneous expenses of all the

mines in 1902 were \$26,081,698, and the cost

When you ask for Mrs. Austin's Pancake

of supplies and materials \$37,539,702.

short tons, valued at \$160,226,323.

It is understood the President will recom-

dertaking the canal commission work.

be Benjamin M. Harrod, of New Orleans,

an engineer of the Mississippi river com-

canal commission.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS

acts of the board of provisional government done since the 3d of November, 1903, until Jan. 15, 1904, are expressly ratified. "No ordinance or other proceeding of the constitutional convention has been made in relation to the treaty for the WHO AGREE TO SERVE construction of an interoceanic canal, which was signed on Nov. 18, 1903. The constitu-tional convention of Panama did not exercise any legislative functions pending the formation and adoption of the Constitu-

> The Constitution itself, however, contains the isthmus, as exercised in the past, and the secretary quotes sections to show that this right of intervention is expressly set forth as regards the future. He also quotes the section defining citizenship in the republic of Panama.

French Company Is Satisfied.

Roosevelt has received definite acceptances from five of his appointees on the new placed by the Panama Canal Company in isthmian canal commission, namely: Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., retired; Gen. George W. Davis, U. S. A., retired; Col. Frank Hecker, of Detroit, director of its concession now that the canal treaty transportation during the Spanish-Ameri- has been ratified by the Senate at Washingcan war; William Barclay Parsons, enliam H. Burr, professor of engineering at be sought by a small minority of the com-Columbia University, New York, and one pany to prevent the transfer, the company time a member of the Walker isthmian having, at a general meeting, fully approved the agreement with the United It is quite likely, although it has not

> NAVAL ESTIMATES FOR GREAT BRITAIN

> Large Increase Largely Due to the Purchase of Chilean Battleships.

LONDON, Feb. 24.-The British naval es-

More than half the increase is due to the | tary of agriculture on the duties of the sec determination to pay the entire balances ue on the recently-purchased Chilean bat-

The estimates provide for a total of \$58 .-

new ships. The Admiralty will devote more in an advisory capacity and plan the work to be carried on by subordinate em-\$9,050,000 to the purchase of armor during the coming year, and says it now has no difficulty in securing an adequate supply of the quality desired. In submitting the estimates the Earl of Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, said the Admiralty was aware that the estimates are large, but Parliament must remember how great is the responsibility cast upon the Board of Admiralty in providing the country with a navy strong enough to sustain a struggle with the navies of any two powers and to insure sergeant-at-arms of the Republican national

acting chairman, Postmaster General OPENED LETTERS TO death of Senator Hanna, by whom he was SECURE INFORMATION a letter from Mr. Payne saying that his

> Superintendent of the World's Fai Postoffice Station Is Arrested and Makes Confession.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.~Frank C. Hostetter. superintendent of the world's fair postoffice station, was arrested to-day, charged with opening, detaining and embezzling mail matter for more than two months. H confessed, waived a hearing and was admitthe outbreak of the last war of independter to bail to await action of the federal

His purpose, according to his confession, All the factories, especially every wholesale and retail establishment in Havana. were closed. Flags and bunting were disto concessions, exhibits, etc., designed for the world's fair, and either to use such in-The weather is delightful, like June in the in the postal service twenty-three years.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES'

Service Rules May Exercise a

Decent Interest in Politics.

act on any political committee.

agement or in political campaigns.

ance to Mr. Bryan.

Bryan Thanks Secretary Hay.

# NAVAL BILL BREEDS TWO STORMS IN THE HEUSE

President Sends to the Senate a Great Lakes Training Station Scheme Is Wrecked During One of the Gales.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The President | WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Two storm cento-day sent to the Senate a report of the ters were encountered in consideration of secretary of state in response to a resolu- the naval appropriation bill in the House tion introduced by Senator Morgan calling to-day. First, the great lakes training stafor "such information as in the posses- | tion went out of the bill on a point of sion of the government of the United States | order after a wordy battle. The building as to the present state of the organiza- programme proposed in the bill then met tion of the republic of Panama and a copy | criticism and blocked further progress of

Mr. Burton, of Ohio, the echoes of whose provisions thereof as may have been re- | sensational speech for peace on Monday ceived by him." The resolution also called | had hardly died out, moved to strike out for an ordinance or other proceedings of I the provision for the single battleship authe constitutional convention, recently in | thorized. This motion is now pending. It session at Panama, relating to the Hay- served as a text, after Mr. Burton had sup-Secretary Hay, in his report to the Presi- | showing that the United States was builddent, sends a translation of the draft of ing more naval vessels than any other the Constitution of the republic of Panama | European country, except Great Britain, for several Republican speeches in which as substantially adopted on Feb. 14, which | Mr. Burton was declared not to be in line with his party.

and in the acceptance of the whole buildto-morrow by Representative Meyer, o the naval committee with the following instructions: First, to provide for a coal ing station and dock at Olongapo, instead of a naval station; second, to eliminate the provision for two armored cruisers, and the armor thereof costing \$15,000,000; third, to place a limit of \$398 per ton as a maximum price for armor-plate, with the provision for an armor-plate factory to cost procured within the limit prescribed; fourth, that all vessels herein provided for under the head of "increase of the navy" except the battleship be constructed in government

During the debate to-day Mr. Grosvenor criticised Mr. Burton's position. He read the plank on the navy in the Ohio Republican platform of 1903, on which, he said, the late lamented Senator Hanna was so triumphantly indorsed. This plank, he said, provisions reciting the recognized right of the United States to intervene in the affairs least he had not repudiated it. It read: limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" United States army. It has the approval of and the use of restraining orders and in-"As America's part in preserving the peace junctions .
of the world we indorse the Republican Provident policy of developing the United States navy to the highest efficiency." This was read with applause. Mr. W. W. Kitchin asked if this was the

national platform. "Oh, no," replied Mr. Grosvenor. "I am just appealing to my brother to get back.' "I don't want to interfere in the least with an Ohio family quarrel," remarked Mr. Kitchin, amid laughter.

"I belong to a church that believes in the full liberty of backsliding," continued Mr. Grovesnor, "and then taking the backslider Therefore I am jealous of the condition of my colleague." [Laughter.] "Peace on earth and good will among men depended on good ships and good guns," was Mr. Grosvenor's announced doctrine. He appealed to the Democrats: 'Don't forsake the only good thing there is in your record. Don't go after new idols. You started off on Panama, but most of you are back on the reservation."

AGRICULTURAL BILL DEBATED IN SENATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The Senate spent the greater part of to-day discussing priation bill striking out the House provision giving authority to the secretary of agriculture to inspect imported food products when misbranded or suspected of imtimates for 1904-05 total \$184.445,000, a net in- purity. The amendment was suggested by the way for an encroachment by the secre- as they saw them. two officials. Messrs. Lodge, Beveridge, Patterson and others supported Mr. Aldrich the provision and had the aid of Messrs. Dolliver, McComas, Bacon and others. The discussion was closed by substituting the provision of the act of 1900 bearing on the same point. This solution of the problem was suggested by Mr. Proctor and was accepted by all. Consideration of the bill practically was concluded, but final action on it was postponed until to-morrow in order to allow an inspection of it as amended.

WITNESSES IN SMOOT CASE

Nineteen Subpoenas Served in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, Utah., Feb. 24.-Subpoenas for Utah witnesses in the investigation to reasonable security for the country's vast be conducted by the subcommittee of the seaboard trade and the food supply of the privileges and elections committee of the privileges and elections committee of the Senator Reed Smoot arrived to-day and number of them were served by United States Marshal Heywood. It is understood that nineteen subpoenas in all will be served here. Apostle John Henry Smith was among those summoned. It is stated that President Joseph F. Smith will also be served with a subpoena to appear before the committee in Washington.

THREE MEN INDICTED.

Ouick Action at St. Louis in Connection with Strike Violence

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24 .- The grand jury has made another quick record in the investiga- the civil war." tion of a case growing out of the carriage drivers' strike, when it voted indictments MUNICIPAL RECORDS charging Thomas McLespy of St. Louis, Frank C. Gettings of East St. Louis, and was merely to secure inside information as Michael Ryan of Chicago, with assaulting a carriage driver. The chief of police had the prisoners tak-

formation himself or to give it to certain en to his office and received admissions friends who were interested. He had been that they had been connected with the Chicago and East St. Louis strike troubles.

#### ST. LOUIS FAIR COMPANY GIVES A BIG MORTGAGE LATITUDE IN POLITICS

Government if It Does Not Pay \$4,600,000.

OUTPUT MAY EXPRESS OPINION TERMS PAYMENTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Replying to a WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- A mortgage has query regarding the status of government been executed by the Louisiana Purchase of coal in the United States for the year employes in political matters, Postmaster Exposition Company to the United States government to cover the loan of \$4,600,000 "Referring to your communication of the authorized by Congress to be made to the Of this total 260,216,844 short tons, valued 20th instant, I inclose herewith copy of company. Secretary Shaw now has the mortgage in his possession. One million 595 short tons, valued at \$76,173,586, were an- You will observe that it is not deemed dollars will be paid over to the company n a few days, \$2,000,000 will be paid in March, \$1,000,000,000 in April and \$600,000 in covered by the last census, was 141,229,513 | who are within the classified service to take May. The mortgage covers the gate recelpts of the fair and repayment of the amount loaned will be made in June. would mean that they should not serve as The mortgage provides that in event of delegates to any political convention or to failure of the exposition company to pay promptly the amount loaned, the government shall take charge of the fair and Mr. Payne has all along drawn a sharp run it. The government agent in the colline between those in classified or civil service and in the unclassified service. Aclection of the money is Robert A. Fulercording to a former order postmasters or | ton, of Iowa. He will see that the govothers holding unclassified positions are ernment promptly gets its quota of the sum taken in at the gates. He will remerely prohibited from using their offices to control political movements, from negceive one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the sum ecting their duties, or from causing public collected for his services.

scandal by political activity. 'A person in the classified service has a right to vote Rural Carriers to Be Heard. as he pleases, and to express privately his WASHINGTON, Feb. 24 .- A hearing will pinions on all political subjects, but he

hould take no active part in political manbe given March 2 by the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads on the several bills introduced to fix the salaries of rural free delivery carriers. These carriers now receive \$600 annually. The Post-WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-William Jenoffice Department is said to favor an innings Bryan called on Secretary Hay tocrease to \$750. Country merchants have day to thank him for letters which the entered a protest against the rural postsecretary gave him on his recent trip to men carrying packages, on the ground that Europe and which proved of great assist- it enables mail order houses to monopolize He has been in poor health for several

There is no Substitute for



**Absolutely Pure** It is a Matter of Health

## ANTI-INJUNCTION BILL BEFORE THE COMMITTEE

not over \$4,000,000, if the armor cannot be Many Protests Entered Against Its Senator Proctor Takes Steps to Passage by Employers of Labor.

> WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The House committee on judiciary to-day began a series of hearings on the Grosvenor bill to efficiency of the medical department of the

> President Gompers, of the American Fed- medical department will consist of one eration of Labor, presented his views in surgeon general with the rank of brigadier favor of the measure before leaving for general; a medical corps, a medical re-Porto Rico. A large delegation headed by James W. Beck, former assistant attorney general, and Daniel Davenport, were present to-day in opposition to it. S. Keighler, of Pittsburg, representing the National Building Trade Employers' Association, entered a protest in behalf of his association, on the grounds that existing laws an increase in the bill in the higher grades were amply sufficient to enable employes to secure their rights, and none too strong to secure to the employing classes the security of their property. It would destroy personal liberty and free institutions of government, he declared. Mr. Beck said he represented the Building Frades League of Chicago, the American Anti-boycott Association, and the National Association of Marble Dealers. Mr. Beck based his opposition on four fundamental reasons: First, the bill was ambiguous and would give rise to a flood of evils; second, it was uncalled for; third, it would legalize unlawful, voilent and criminal conspiracies in restraint of trade. and fourth, its provisions were unconstitu-

tional. Mr. Beck declared that if enacted into law the bill would effectually repeal the Sherman anti-trust law. Under it, it | der of the Jew, Koze, but the court adwould be possible to form the Northern Securities Company on the ground that such combination would be in furtherance of settlement of trade disputes. Mr. Beck quoted Mr. Gompers, of the Federation of labor, and Mr. Mitchell, of the Mine Workers' Association, as saying that they would not personally obey an injunction if they crease of \$12,160,000 over the estimates for Mr. Aldrich, who said the provision opened | deemed it an interference with their rights

> COURT DENOUNCES CO-EMPLOYES LAW

Says It Is Responsible for Much of the Misery and Suffering in the Country.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Feb. 24.-In awarding nominal damages of \$50 in a suit brought against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by the administrator of the estate of Sylvester Sullivan, Judge Wheeler, in the Superior Court, to-day criticised sharply the Connecticut law requiring such a decision. Sullivan was a which was backed down on a hand car on which he was riding, the section foreman having failed to set a signal of warning to the trainmen. The decizion says in effect that under the law the defendant railroad is not liable for the fallure of the section foreman to perform his duty of properly signaling the train. In discussing the law, Judge Wheeler says:

"The co-employe doctrine is not only responsible for causing an untold amount of misery to friends of the dead and those left behind to be supported by charity of individuals or the State, but it sends forth into society hundreds and thousands each year maimed and unfit to earn even a precarious living. It is directly responsible for the death in the United States of hundreds and thousands of men, women and children, many of whose lives would have been saved had the rule of liability of the employer for neglect of fellow-employes been part of the law. "In a period of ten years probably more men have been injured, disabled and killed in this country from neglect of co-employes than were disabled, injured and killed in

HAVE DISAPPEARED

Town of Skagway, Alaska, Without Anything to Show Regarding Franchises.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 24.-The town of Skagway, Alaska, is in peculiar municipal straits, as all the early town records have disappeared, along with the files of the newspapers. This is a particularly perplexing situation, since it is impossible to tell what franchises have been granted or what privileges the franchises contained. The disappearance of these records is mysterious. It is generally recognized, however, that it might be to the advantage of cer-tain utility companies operating in Skag-way if the recorded past were blotted out.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR GOLDEN STAR LODGE

Creditors Demand Accounting-Claim Property Was Sold to Insurance Company.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.-Application was made in the Court of Chancery for the appointment of a receiver for the Supreme Lodge, Knights and Ladies of the Golden Star, and to compel the supreme officers to make an accounting. The bill charge that in 1899 the lodge purchased and fitted up for \$94,000 armory property, which, it ! charged, was transferred to a life insurance association without approval of the Grand Lodge. Other minor charges of mismanage ment are made against the officers.

OBITUARY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Colonel Potts, commanding at Fort Monroe, Va., telegraphed Acting Adjutant General Hall today that Chaplain Thomas W. Berry, U. S. A., died at that place to-day. He was born in Canada and entered the army from Kansas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Edward Trevvett, of Utica, N. Y., founder of the Commercial Travelers' Accident Association of America, died at Westfield, N. J., to-day.

# BILL TO INCREASE THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Make More Efficient the Medical Service of Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-Senator Proctor to-day introduced a bill to increase the Secretary Root. Under its provisions the corps and the dental surgeons now authorlieutenants. Secretary Taft recommends tenant colonels. The number first mentioned was recommended by the general staff and the increased number by the surgeon general, who is supported by Secretary Taft.

MURDERERS OF JEWS HAVING SECOND TRIAL

KISHINEFF, Russia, Feb. 24.-The proceedings to-day in the second trial of persons connected with the massacres here against the prisoners accused of the murthe chief witness, Doubschan, who had There are sixty-three accused persons. The trial is expected to conclude Feb. 28. The third case to be tried was that of Goutzou, Getsiu and Korkhovoi, who were accused of the murder of a Jew named

Goutzou and Getsiu were found guilty of inflicting mortal injuries, and the first named was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and the second to imprisonment for two years and a half. Korkhovoi was acquitted. Damages to the amount of \$2.-500 were awarded to the widow of Ulman.

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